

# Gainesville Daily Sun

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GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## SITUATION IS NOT SO ENCOURAGING

### Six Deaths Reported at New Orleans From Fever.

TOTAL DEATHS 74; CASES 347

Board of Health Is Working Hard, But the Disease Continues to Spread. Governor Vardaman Investigates Complaints.

New Orleans, August 3.—Two deaths from yellow fever were reported early today at the office of the city board of health bringing the total to 70.

There was one new case making a total of 347. Most of the physicians make their reports of new cases during the afternoon hours so that until evening it is not possible to give an accurate idea of the day's progress of the disease.

The board of health today dispatched a squad of inspectors to Milneburg, which is situated on Lake Pontchartrain, in the suburbs of the city.

A case of a Frenchman was taken from there on Saturday and it was reported today that a nest of sickness existed there. Several days ago about 100 Italians migrated from the fever section of the city to Milneburg and there has been some fear that sickness would develop there. Dr. White of the marine hospital service has finally managed to get a site for a detention camp on the Louisville and Nashville road, and today sent a doctor to the state line to make the necessary arrangements.

St. Anthony de Padua church in Rampart and Conti streets was crowded to overflowing today when the Rev. Father Lorenz started a Novena which is to last for three days. Masses will be said, prayers offered and intercession sought for the prevention of the spread of the fever and for the recovery of all those who are ill. The congregation of the church is composed almost exclusively of Italians.

### Controversy Over Invasion.

There were no new developments today in the controversy over the invasion of Louisiana by Mississippi troops guarding the frontier against the introduction of yellow fever except the announcement from Jackson that Governor Vardaman had decided to go personally to the scene and investigate the conditions for himself. The governor acted upon receipt of a telegram of complaint from Governor Blanchard. Before leaving Jackson Governor Vardaman said he desired to make no statement until his rigid investigation of the matter had been finished.

Up to noon today there has been six deaths from yellow fever making the total deaths to date 74. All these deaths occurred in the emergency hospital.

The appearance of two or three cases yesterday among persons whose business does not carry them into the infected district down town has given an impression that the stevedores are possibly being carried out of the zone of infection through the medium of street cars. Two or three of the city lines cross Canal street, running from the lower end of the city to the upper. They come and go through the section where fever has been most severe and thereby probably are picking up insects and transporting them to other sections. It has been suggested that the authorities take action to prevent all cars from crossing Canal street.

### Severe Rain and Thunderstorm.

A very severe rain and thunderstorm prevailed during the night. The rain fell in sheets and the whole city was thoroughly drenched. At the same time the downpour had an ill-effect in that it caused the washing away of oil from many miles of gutters and through overflows caused hundreds of cisterns to discharge the oil which had been put into them. In consequence the ward organizations today are all over against re-rolling the cisterns and ponds which have previously been treated.

Another phase of the controversy between the states of Louisiana and Mississippi has developed. The filing

of writs of ejectment and injunction against the Mississippi militia in the federal courts. The suit was brought by Albert Baldwin, banker and capitalist, of this city. Mr. Baldwin seeks to enjoin the Mississippi militia from taking possession of his fishing and hunting lodge on Pearl river. It seems that permission was asked to occupy the place for the militia to do guard duty on the border and it was refused. The troops announced that unless granted permission in a certain time they would break open the place. Yesterday they broke in and Mr. Baldwin decided to bring his suit. Federal marshals will probably be sent to the scene.

### Few Veterans Will Attend Reunion.

Commander A. B. Booth, of the United Confederate Veterans of Louisiana, said today that quarantines had grown so tight with the fever prevailing here and in other parts of Louisiana that it would be practically an impossibility for more than a handful of veterans to reach Lafayette for the annual reunion. So apprehensive are people in the country towns that they will be bottled up by the report of suspicious cases in their midst that many of the old officials are meeting to pass ordinances imposing severe penalties on persons who circulate reports calculated to cause unnecessary excitement or alarm.

### No Change at Shreveport.

Shreveport, La., August 3.—The yellow fever situation here today shows no change. There are no further cases at the detention camp and the authorities are confident that there is no possibility of a spread of the disease. There was a general exodus of people from the city yesterday afternoon and last night, but quarantine lines are very tightly drawn today. The parish board of health has ordered all trains from the south, over four railroads entering the city, stopped at the Parish lines, the order applying to both freight and passenger trains.

Barney Tracey, of Chicago, the patient at the Detention camp, is improving and will probably recover. The city board of health today received word of a developed case of yellow fever on board a northbound Kansas City southern train. The authorities at Mansfield were notified to stop the passenger.

The work of sanitation is progressing throughout this city.

### Arkansas' Rigid Quarantine.

Little Rock, Ark., August 3.—Details of the state guard are being made today to guard the gateways to the state. The first detail under Captain Lavette goes to Lake Village, Chicot county, which is on the Louisiana border in southeastern Arkansas.

Rigid shotgun quarantine will be enforced. The lines are tightening every hour, and the state board of health will hold daily meetings in conjunction with the county and city authorities. The health officer will be detailed to examine and report on any suspicious cases that may be discovered on the southeastern border.

### Mobile Board to Meet.

Mobile, August 3.—Dr. Rhett Goode, city health officer, said this morning that the Mobile board of health would meet at 1 p. m. to take action on the Montgomery situation. Dr. Goode said personally he did not believe in quarantining Montgomery. There is no alarm felt here over the Montgomery case.

### Governor Left Capital.

Jackson, Miss., August 3.—Governor Vardaman left the capital this morning for the gulf coast to make a rigid investigation of the complaint from Governor Blanchard that Mississippi troops had invaded Louisiana territory and were patrolling near Lake Bienville. The governor declined to make any statement regarding the matter in advance of his investigation.

### Quarantine Officer Removed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 3.—Acting Mayor Doughty this morning removed J. S. Schoff, superintendent of quarantine and suspended City Engineer Robert Hooke. The charge against Schoff was that he charged a fee for issuing health certificates and the allegation against Hooke was that he had failed to attend meetings of the board of health.

## SANFORD FACES JURY ON MURDER CHARGE

### Hotel Men, of Atlanta, Not Permitted to Testify.

MRS. SANFORD RETURNS HOME

Great Interest Is Manifested in Rome, Ga., Where the Trial Is Being Conducted—Both Sides Will Fight to Win.

Rome, Ga., August 3.—The opening of the second day in the trial of Vincent T. Sanford, charged with the murder of George Wright, found public interest unabated.

When court opened at 8 o'clock every available seat in the court house was taken.

A sensation in the nature of a bomb shell was caused in the Sanford murder trial today, when Judge Wright refused to permit J. D. McMillan, manager of the Hotel Bristol, Atlanta, to testify as to what happened at his hotel in Atlanta.

Since the defense expected to prove by McMillan that Wright and Mrs. Sanford had often visited the hotel together, as will be seen from Colonel Dean's statement outlining the defense, the importance of the court's ruling may be readily understood.

### Mrs. Sanford Returns.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sanford, wife of Vincent T. Sanford, who is on trial for murder for the killing of George Wright, returned to Rome Tuesday night, coming on the Southern train from Chattanooga, arriving about 8:30 o'clock. She said that her sudden departure from Rome on Sunday night was due to a private matter.

Soon after her arrival she made a statement to a newspaper man, a part of which follows:

"Those who were banking on my running away are simply those who wished me to run away. I am not one of the running away kind. You may say that I am at home and never have wandered from my intention to stay here until my good name is cleared."

Mrs. Sanford, it is learned, did not leave in disguise, as was reported.

### MOB ATTACKS A CHAUFFEUR.

#### He Ran Over Little Girl with Auto, Fatally Injuring Her.

New York, August 3.—A six year old girl was run down and probably fatally hurt last night in Brooklyn by a large automobile.

A mob attacked the chauffeur, Nils Brolin, who was saved from serious injury by a policeman.

The child was at play in the street and her mother did not see the automobile approaching. Brolin tried to stop the machine when he saw the child was bewildered and hesitated in which direction to fly. He threw on all his brakes and the motor stopped after one wheel had passed over the body of the child. Brolin jumped from the machine and hastened to a telephone, where he called for an ambulance. Upon his return to the automobile he found a threatening crowd surrounding two friends whom he had in the machine.

Women with clubs struck at him and men threw stones until the policemen arrived.

The mother took the insensible child in her arms and refused to let the ambulance doctor touch her, carried the child half a mile to the hospital.

### Georgia Populists To Meet.

Atlanta, August 3.—A call has been issued by the chairman, J. J. Holloway, for a meeting of the executive committee of the people's party of Georgia to be held in Atlanta, for the purpose of mapping out a plan of action in the coming campaign. The secretary urges that at least one man from each county in the state be present at the meeting, which will be held at the Cannon hotel, in Atlanta, at 10 o'clock the morning of Aug. 17. The secretary also requests that as many Populists as possible attend the meeting, and asks the presence, influence and counsel of all Populists.

### APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.

House Disposed of It in Record-Breaking Time Tuesday.

Atlanta, August 3.—In record time the house Tuesday concluded its work on the general appropriations bill, and put it in shape to be sent over to the senate. Usually consideration of this measure has required from three to five days; the house has disposed of it in two, and the senate will now find itself with plenty of work without further complaining about a lack of it.

By an unexpectedly large majority the house readily granted the request of the state militia for an increase of \$25,000 in the annual appropriation for the years 1906 and 1907, and for the next two years the state troops will receive from the state to aid them in completing their equipment, and paying other expenses, the sum of \$48,000. This appropriation was strongly resisted by Dr. Kelly, of Glascock, who fought it on the ground that it is unnecessary and a deprivation to more important state institutions, but the house finally put it through by the vote of 97 to 29.

As small an item as it is, the appropriation of \$2,500 for farmers' institutes brought on the longest and most determined debate of the session. Several members opposed it, among them Mr. Hall, of Bibb, who declared that it could not be constitutionally carried in the general appropriations bill. The committee had left it out of the bill, but the house put it back with comparatively few dissenting voices.

The million dollar appropriation for common schools and the \$890,000 for pensions were passed without a word being raised in protest. They went through by common consent and tacit agreement that they should not be disturbed.

"Stephens" county, proposed to be taken from the counties of Walton, Jackson and Gwinnett, with Winder as the proposed county site, came up for consideration before the new county committee Tuesday.

"Kell" county, which proposes to take its territory from the counties of Liberty and Tattnall, presented its claims before the committee Tuesday. Glennville is the proposed county site.

### REPORT OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

#### On the Explosion of the Boiler of the Gunboat Bennington.

San Francisco, August 3.—A special dispatch to the Call from San Diego, Cal., says:

From an official source, the reliability of which cannot be questioned, because of its connection with the court itself, it has just become known what in substance will be the report of the court of inquiry now investigating the Bennington disaster. It may be stated authoritatively that the court will find that boiler "B" of the Bennington exploded not because of unusually high pressure, but because the metal of the crown-sheet and the bolts holding that crown-sheet in place had become "dead," had lost all life and nearly all tensile strength by reason of constant use and the failure to renew the weakened place during the twenty years that the ill-fated Bennington was in service. The court will not censure the officers of the Bennington, but will pass up the matter and the responsibility to higher authority.

### Father Has Son Arrested.

New York, August 3.—On complaint of his father Alfred Price, a 15 year old boy, who is more than 6 feet tall and of many proportions, has been arrested. The father declared that when he remonstrated with the young man for some action, the boy demolished everything in the dining room, threatened to fire the house and loudly declared that if policemen attempted to stop him he would kill him. Alfred, Sr., sitting behind the flying glassware and chinaware, ran into the street and called a patrolman. After a long search in the house the police found the erstwhile pugnacious inclined youth hiding under a bed in his father's room, crying as if his heart would break. When taken to the station Alfred's feelings were once more exacerbated when he was turned over to the children's society.

## MOODY WILL AID IN INVESTIGATION

### Attorney General Will Attend the Meetings.

CONFERS WITH THE PRESIDENT

The Legal Points in Some of the Cases of the Agricultural Department Scandal Have Been referred to him. Hyde Is Returning to America.

Oyster Bay, L. I., August 3.—Attorney General Moody arrived here today for Washington to give personal attention to the inquiries being made into the scandals in the agricultural department.

The particulars in some of the cases have been referred to the department of justice for such action as may be required in the opinion of the attorney general. Before his departure Mr. Moody said the president and he considered in a general discussion of the laws bearing on prosecutions in United States courts, the necessity for amendments to the criminal laws of the United States. They agreed that congress ought to make certain amendments to existing statutes, as the law under which the cases are now operating rendered it very difficult to reach a man who might be guilty of wrong doing. The attorney general said the attorney general ought to go over carefully, not merely in the way of codification, but with a purpose to amend and strengthen the laws in the present circumstances the United States courts cannot work with promptness and facility in many cases. As a matter of fact, in illustration of this condition, it is far more difficult to take a man from one United States court's jurisdiction across the Florida bridge into another jurisdiction of the United States courts than it is to take a man from one United States court's jurisdiction to the state of Maine to get a criminal wanted from the state of California. Of course such a condition is anomalous and ought not to exist.

President Roosevelt received Mr. Moody today.

### Hyde Coming Home.

Washington, August 3.—In answer to a cablegram to John Hyde, chief statistician of the department of agriculture urging him to return to this country, Secretary Wilson today received the following dispatch from Mr. Hyde: "Southport, Eng., Aug. 2, 1905: Returning as soon as possible. Letter."

### Professor Sent to Work House.

New York, August 3.—Charles Rouxel, who said he had been a professor of Belles Lettres in a South American university and evidently a man of refinement and culture, was sent to the work house for a month yesterday. Rouxel was picked up as a vagrant by the policeman in Madison Square park. Stranded in Honduras after losing his world subsequent to completing his education in Paris, the prisoner told Magistrate Cornell that he became a third keeper of the treasury of the South American state. Later he was appointed to be chief of mathematics of the university. A change in the administration caused him to leave the country and since that time he had been able to gain only a precarious livelihood.

### Police Removed from Wagons.

Chicago, August 3.—Police removed today from the wagons of many of the coal companies that have been striking for months. Correspondents of the Associated Press were restored to their places. The employers' association following the determination of the coal miners' association to refuse to employ union teamsters as a body, decided to lift the ban on the strikers a week ago. The union teamsters' union has been taking players' threat not to employ all strikers until all should vote to call the strike off. A boycott against the big coal companies is still on.